

COLUMBIA NATIONAL BANK

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HIGH PRICES ABOUT THE ONLY SE-RIOUS BUSINESS DRAWBACK.

With Moderating Weather This Trouble Will Disappear-Grain Markets Continue Remarkably Light.

Trade during the week ended on March 1 was fully up to expectations. The only important drawback is the high range of fancy, 17c; Lenox fancy, 18c; Methuen AA, 161/2c; prices for nearly every article which comes Oakland AF, 6c; Portsmouth, 111/2c; Susquehanprices for nearly every article which comes consequence continue to buy only to meet dress, 7c; Bates, 5½c; Lancaster, 5½c; Lancaster, 5½c; Lancaster, 5½c; Consequence continue to buy only to meet dress, 7c; Bates, 5½c; Toil du Nord, 8c. are but few days on Commission row that business is one day in excess of another, but summing up the week's trade a very fair business in the aggregate is shown to have been transacted. Prices are well held, but mild weather will naturally lead to a break on fruits and vegetables. The prodeggs and poultry, but the coming week it is thought by dealers a lower range of prices will prevail, as receipts are increasing. Choice butter is still in light supply. The consumptive demand for poultry is still Philadelphia, say: "The demand for tomatoes for delivery when packed having exceeded anything in our experience at this particular season of the year has exhausted | 15@18c; cassia, 15@18c; nutmegs, 50@65c per lb. all authority to sell vested in us by packers, matoes unsold. On account of the prevailing low price of corn, acreage of same will reason, coupled with the low price at which orders can now be placed, we believe everything in this line will show a profit before new goods are ready for delivery. In tropical fruits there is a good movement with the moderating weather. Oranges | \$595.50; No. 3 tubs, \$494.50; 3-hoop pails, \$1.60; are arriving freely and are selling well. Lemons are firmer in tone. With an in- | @2.70; common washboards, \$1.50@1.75; clothescreased export demand flour has a harden-

Indianapolis Grain Market.

ing tendency, and some grades are up 10

cents a barrel. Grocers had a busy week,

as did the wholesale millinery houses, the

iron and hardware dealers and druggists.

Oils and paints are in active request.

Prices on most lines at the close of the

week ruled much the same as at its open-

The week closed with prices on all cereals ruling steady at about one cent advance over those prevailing a week ago. All cereals are in better request than early in the week, while receipts are light, inspections on Saturday being but eighteen cars, per keg. \$4.50; horse and further advanced prices. On the bulge nails, \$4@5 per box. Barb wire, galvanized, packers offered freely, considerable ribs reported by the secretary of the Board of

Wheat steady; No. 2 red, 84c track; No. 2 red, 83c on milling freight; No. 3 red, 80@ 82c track. Corn steady; No. 1 white, 62c; No. 2 white, 62c; No. 3 white, 62c; No. 4 white, 58@60c; No. 2 white mixed, 60%c; No. 3 white mixed, 60%c; No. 4 white mixed, 56% 658%c; No. 2 yellow, 60%c; No. 3 yellow, 60%c; No. 4 yellow, 56% 658%c; No. 2 mixed, 60%c; No. 3

mixed, 601/2c; No. 4 mixed, 561/2@581/2c; ear, Oats steady; No. 2 white, 441/2045c; No. 3 white, 44444c; No. 2 mixed, 43464c; No. 3 mixed, 43/4/4/24c. Hay steady; No. 1 timothy, \$11.50@12; No. 2 timothy, \$10@10.50.

Inspections-Wheat: Rejected, 1 car. Corn: No. 2 white, 1 car; No. 3 white, 3 cars; No. 2 white mixed, 2 cars; No. 2 yellow, 2 cars; No. 2 mixed, 3 cars; no established grade, 1 car; ear, 1 car; total, 13 cars. Hay: No. 1 timothy, 1 car.

-February Inspections .-Inspections of wheat, corn and oats for the month of February in the years 1902, 1901, 1900 and January, 1902, were as follows: Wheat, Corn. February, 1902..... 15,750 364,500 42,500

February, 1901...... 25,500 February, 1900...... 15,000 518,700 33,000 January, 1902...... 39,750 486,750 76,250 WAGON MARKET. Offerings were very light and sellers held for the best prices. Several loads of corn sold at 73 cents a bushel. Oats were strong-

er but no higher, and the same remark will apply to hay. Prices on Saturday ruled as | doz. Corn-70@73c per bu. Onts don'tse per bu. Hay-Timothy, choice, \$12@13; mixed, \$9.50

@10.50; clover, \$9@10, according to quality. Sheaf Oats-\$10612 per ton. Straw-\$607 per ton, according to quality.

Poultry and Other Produce.

(Prices paid by shippers.)

Young turkeys, 10 to 12 lbs, 10c per lb; hens, Sc; cocks, 3c; young chickens, 8c; ducks, 6c; geese, Cheese-New York full creams, 13c; domestic Swiss, 17c; brick, 14c; limburger, 13c. Butter-Choice roll, 17c per lb; poor, No. 2,

Beeswax-30c for yellow, 25c for dark, Feathers-Prime geese, 30c per 1b; prime duck, Wool-Merchantable medium, 16c; burry and unmerchantable, 325c less; coarse grades, 15c: ane merino, 130/15c; tub washed, 25@28c. HIDES, TALLOW, ETC.

Green-salted Hides-No. 1, 74c; No. 2, 64c; No. 1 calf, 10c; No. 2 calf, 814c. Grease-White, 4c; yellow, 314c; brown, 24c. Tallow-No. 1, 515c; No. 2, 4c.

THE JOBBING TRADE.

(The quotations given below are the selling prices of the wholesale dealers.) Candies and Nuts.

Candies-Stick, 7c per 1b; common mixed, 7c grocers' mixed, 6 c; Banner twist stick, anner cream mixed, 10mile; old-time mixed, Sc Nuts Soft-shelled almonds, 18@20c; English wainuts, 12@14c; Erazil nuts, 10c; filberts, 14%c; peanuts roasted, 7@8c; mixed nuts, 12c. Canned Goods.

Corn. \$5c@\$1.25. Peaches-Eastern, standard, 3-tb, \$1.75@2; 2-tb seconds, \$1.40@1.60; California. standard, \$2.1002.40; California seconds, \$1.9002. standard being of good size. There are and slow-gaited lumbering camels. berries, 3-ib, \$1.25001.30; pineapples, standard, \$1.55@1.80; choice, \$2@2.10; cove oysters, full weight, %c@\$1; light, 60@65c; string beans, 3-lb, \$1; Lima beans, \$1,2001.25; peas, marrowfats, 95c@81; early June, \$1.10@1.15; lobsters, \$1.5502; red cherries, 2800\$1; strawberries, sters, \$1.350 ... the saluting is rememsters, \$1.350 ... the saluting is rem

Coal and Coke.

Anthracite (all sizes), \$7.25 per ton; Biossburg, 15; kraokeless, \$4.75; Jackson, \$4.25; Kanawha, \$4.25; Pittshurg, \$4.25; Raymond, \$4.25; Winifrede, Lubrig, \$4; Hocking Valley, \$4; Brazil block, \$2.50; Greene county, \$3.25; Indiana lump, \$3.25; slack, smokeless, \$3.25; slack, Jackson, \$2.50; slack, Pittsburg, \$2.50; slack, West Virginia, \$2.50; slack, Indiana, \$2; Connellsville coke, \$6.50; lump coke, lic per bu, \$2.75 per ton; crushed coke, 13c per bu, \$3.25 per ton. Bags 25c per ton extra, ground floor or dumped in cellar; bags, 50c per ton extra, second floor or carried in cellar; from wagen, 25c per ton extra, by wheelbarrow, chute or basket.

Drugs.

Alcohol. \$2.5762.70; asafoetida, 40e; alum, 2140 4c; camphor, 651770c; cochineal, 500055c; chloroform, esquice; copperas, bri, 50c; cream tartar. indigo, 656180c; licorice, Calab., genuine, 35040c; magnesia, carb., 2-oz, 20022c; morphine. P. & W., per oz, \$2.45@2.60; madder, 140716e; oil, castor, per gal, \$1.45071.25; oil, bergamot, per 1b, 23; opium, \$3.50@3.70; quinine, P. & W., per oz. 34@35c; balsam copabla, 55@60c; scap, castile, Fr., 13@16c; soda, bicarb., 215@6c; salts, Epsom, 1504c; sulphur flour, 24,65c; saltpeust, 10014c; turpentine, 476756c; glycerin, 1614@ sium, 55000; chiorate potash, 15020c; borax, 90 120; einchonida, 385948c; carbolic acid, 32040c; cocrine, mur., \$4.80@5.

Dry Goods. Bleached Sheetings-Androscoggin, L. 74c; Berkiey, No. 49, 8%c; Cabot, 7c; Capitol, 74c;

Cumberland, 7c; Dwight Anchor, 8%c; Fruit of the Loom, 7%c; Farwell, 7%c; Fitchville, 7c; Full Width, 5%c; Gilt Edge, 5%c; Gilded Age, 5c; Hill, 7%c; Hope, 7%c; Linwood, 7%c; Lonsdale, 7%c; Peabody, 5%c; Pepperell, 9-4, 19c; Penperell, ence. A sharp reaction followed and May 4 21c; Androscoggin, 9-4, 19c; Androscoggin, Brown Sheetings-Atlantic A, 61/4c; Argyle, 61/4c; Boott C. 41/2C; Buck's Head, 6c; Clifton CCC, 51/2c; Constitution, 40-inch, 61/2c; Carlisle, 40-inch. 6c; Dwight Star, 7c; Great Falls E, 5%c; Great Falls J, 5c; Hill Fine, 7c; Indian Head, 6%c; Pepperell R, 5%c; Pepperell, 10-4, 18c; Androscoggin, 9-4, 17c; Androscoggin, 10-4, 19c.

Prints—Allen dress styles, 5c; Allen TR, 4%c; Allen robes, 5%c; American indigo, 4%c; Arnold long cloth B, 7%c; Arnold LLC, 6%c; Cocheco fancy, 5c; Hamilton fancy, 5c; Merrimac pinks and purples, 5½c; Pacific fancy, 5c; Simpson's mournings, 4½c; Simpson's Berlin solids, 5½c; Simpson's oil finish, 6c; American solids, 5%c, black white, 4%c, greys, 4%c. Kid-finished Cambrics—Edwards, 3%c; Warren, 3½c; Slater, 3½c; Genesee, 3½c.
Tickings-Amoskeag ACA, 10½c; Conestoga
BF, 12½c; Cordis 140, 11½c; Cordis T, 11½c; Cordis ACE, 11½c; Hamilton awnings, 9c; Kimono na, 121/2c; Shetucket SW, 6c; Shetucket F, 61/2c; Swift River, 51/2c.

Grain Bags-Amoskeag, \$15.50; American, \$15.50; Harmony, \$15.50; Stark, \$16.

Coffee-Good, 10@12c; prime, 12@14c; strictly prime, 14@16c; fancy green and yellow, 18@22c; Roasted-Old government Java, 2033c; finest Mocha and Java, 28030c; Java blend, 22c; fancy blend, 18c; Golden blend, Package coffee-City prices: Ariosa, 10.25c; Lion. 9.75c; Jersey, 16.25c, Caracas, 9.75c; Dutch Java demand prices slid back. May touched 441/20 olend, 12.50c; Dillworth's, 10.25c; Mail Pouch, 1.75c; Gates's blended Java, 10c; Jav-O-Can (100) friction top tins in basket), 11.50c; Climax Java 44% 045c. Receipts were 94 cars. blend, 10.25c

powdered, 5.32c; XXXX powdered, 5.37c; standard | kets. Damage reports continued to come granulated, 5.12c; fine granulated, 5.12c; extra in from the Southwest, but the crowd was what anxious about selling. Therefore, the marfine granulated, 5.2c; granulated, 5-lb bags, 5.32c; cubes, 5.47c; slow to believe them, and on the heavy ket is weak, with reports current that some large and prevents any material increase in stocks held. Canned goods are active in stocks held. Canned goods are active movers. Writing under date of Feb. 27, Windsor A. 4.72c; 2 Windsor A. 4.67c; 5 Empire A. 4.62c; 6 Milson, Sherborne & Co., brokers' agents, Wilson, Sherborne & Co., brokers' A. 4.92c; 12 Columnia to the the that we moid A. 4.92c; 12 Columnia to the leading of the bear agents agents agents with the feeling was inclined to be bear to confectioners' A. 4.92c; 12 Columnia to the leading of the leading was inclined to be bear agents and the feeling was inclined to be bear agents was inclined to be bear agents and the confection of the was already traveled, will be sufficient to but not for long. A bugle sounds. There is a the feeling was inclined to be bear agents agents agents agents agents agents agen Yellow, 4.17c; 13 Yellow, 4.12c; 14 Yellow, 4.12c; 5 Yellow, 4.12c; 16 Yellow, 4.07c. Salt-In car lots, \$5@90c; small lots, 95c@\$1.

Spices-Pepper, 17@18c; allspice, 15@18c; cloves, Beans-Prime marrow, bu, \$2.50@2.75; prime pea | shade lower at 77@76%c, held steady near r navy, bu, \$2@2.10; prime red kidney, bu, \$2.50 Lima beans, lb, 6%07c. Molasses and Syrups-New Orleans molasses, fair to prime, 28@33c; choice, 38@42c; syrups, 26 Rice-Louisiana, 41/261/20; Carolina, 61/2081/20.

Shot-\$1.65@1.70 per bag for drop. Lead-61/207c for pressed bars. Vood Dishes-No \$2@2.20; No. 3, \$2.20@2.40; No. 5, \$2.80@3 Twine-Hemp, 12@18c per 15; wool, 8@10c; flax, 0@30c; paper, 25c; jute, 12@15c; cotton, 18@25c Woodenware-No. 1 tubs. \$6@6.50; No. 2 tubs. 2-hoop pails, \$1.40@1.50; double washboards, \$2.25 pins, 60@65c per box.

Straight grades, \$4.60@4.75; patent flour, \$4.50@ 4.75; spring wheat, \$5.50@5.75. Iron and Steel.

Bar fron, 2.50c; horseshoe bar, 2.75@3c; nail rod, 7c; plow slabs, 4.50c; American cast steel, 9@11c; tire steel, 3@3½c; spring steel, 4½@5c. Leather.

Oak sole, 33@37c; hemslock sole, 27@35c; harness, 25@40c; skirting, 26@40c; single strap, 41@ 45c; city kip, 60@85c; French kip, 90c@1.20; city calfskin, 90c@1.10; French calfskin, \$1.20@1.85. Nails and Horseshoes.

\$2.50 rates; from mill, \$2.30 rates. Horseshoes, \$3.25; painted, \$3.10.

Linseed, raw, 64ce per gal; linseed oil, boiled, 65c per gal; coal oil, legal test, 8@14c. Provisions.

Hams-Sugar-cured, 15 lbs average, 12@12%c; Bacon-Clear sides, 50 to 60 lbs average, 10%c; 30 to 40 lbs average, 10%c; 20 to 30 lbs average, 11c; clear bellies, 25 to 30 lbs average, 10%c; 18 to 22 lbs average, 11c; 14 to 16 lbs average, 11%c; clear backs, 20 to 30 lbs average, 10 2c; 12 to 16 | Cornlbs average, 10%c; 6 to 9 lbs average, 10%c. In

Produce, Fruits and Vegetables.

Malaga Grapes-Heavy weight, \$5.50@6 per Cranberries-\$2.25@2.50 per box. Sananas-Per bunch, No. 1, \$1.75@2; No. 2, \$1.25 Oranges-California Navel, \$3; Floride, \$2.75 per box. Lemons-Messina, 260 to box, choice, \$3.59; fancy, \$4; California lemons, \$3 per box.

Potatoes-85@90c per bu. Onions-\$1.50 per bu; Spanish, \$1.75 per crate. Honey-White, 16c per lb; dark, 14c. Cauliflower-\$1.50 per doz. Apples-Cooking apples, \$4 per brl; eating apples, \$4.50 per bri; fancy, \$5; Ben Davis, \$4. Sweet Potatoes-Illinois, \$4.50 per bri; Eastern Jersey, \$4.50; Delaware, \$4 per brl.

Figs-New California, \$1 for 10-lb box. 549,000 60,000 Cabbage-Danish, \$1.50 per bri; \$1.75 per 100 lbs. Spinach-30@40c per doz bunches. New Beets-50c per doz bunches. Carrots-\$2 per brl; 75c per bu. Parsnips-\$2.50 per brl; 90c per bu. Turnips-\$1.25@1.50 per brl. Lettuce-121/2015c per lb. Celery-California celery, 50@60c per doz. Southern Radishes-Large bunches, 30@45c per

> Black Walnuts-50c per bu. Shallotts-(Southern green onlons), 30@40c per Persian Dates-60-lb boxes, 4%@5c per lb. Cocoanuts-45c per doz. Cider-\$4.75 per brl; \$2.75 per half brl.

Seeds.

Seed clover, prime, \$6@6.50; English clover, \$6@6.50; alsike, \$7@8; alfalfa, choice, \$6@6.25; crimson clover, \$4.50@5. Timothy, prime, \$3.10@ 3.15. Fancy Kentucky bluegrass, \$1.25@1.40; extra clean, 60@70c. Orchard grass, \$1.40@1.75. Red top, 80c@\$1.75. English bluegrass, \$2.25@3.

HOW TO OUTRUN A BEAR.

Just Tack Along a Hillside, and He Will Fall Hopelessly to Leeward. Milwaukee Sentinel.

"Despite the reputation for ferocity that the mountain lion has acquired and perhaps justly, he is by no means the animal most feared by the prospectors and moun- wheat rallied with coarse grains, being taineers in my country," said a Colorado | helped also by fears of cold weather in the

"If a prospector is passing along a trail suddenly broke with coarse grains and feminine application, Wilhelmina, appears gilded orbs. Immediately behind the flags and he spies a lion in his path he never | closed 1/4c net lower; March, 82%@82 7-16c, | in Kentucky. The name yacht is, of course, even hesitates, for he knows that as soon closed at 82%c; May, 82 9-16@82%c, closed at closely associated with the occasion, and as the animal sees him it will clear out, 82%c; July, 82%682%c, closed at 821/2c; Sep- | there are two offices bearing this peculiar providing, always, that is not a female | tember, 81%@81%c, closed at 81%c. accompanied by its young, and even in

she will show fight. "It is altogether different with a bear, noon was inspired by firm cables and a admiral of the United States navy, it is inand if a mountaineer sees a bear on his strong oats market, although trade was teresting to note that two offices bear the trail he will go around if he can and if small. The market broke at the close with name of admiral, one in Maryland, near he cannot he will wait patiently for bruin oats and left off 1/8@14c net lower; May, Washington, and the other in far-off Texas. to get out of the way. You see, the man 674 968 1-16c, closed at 674c; July, 66% There is also a postoffice named Navy in that has spent years in the hills, as we 65%c, closed at 65%c, closed at 65%c, closed at 65%c, closed at 66%c, September, 65%g65%c, Virginia. There are offices named Prince in horizon, a rainbow of color upon the green spent in studying the effects of forestry more for the raw material and for this call the mountains out our way, loses much | closed at 65%c. of the ambition of the sportsman and he | Oats-Receipts, 51,000 bu; exports, 3,654 bu. | a dozen others. never wastes his ammunition just for the | Spot quiet; No. 2, 50 /2c; No. 3, 49 /2c; No. 2 pleasure of killing game. When he shoots | white, 52c; No. 3 white, 51c; track mixed | German capital, Berlin, as the name for to start a row with a bear just because of shorts and firmer here in sympathy. it happens to cross his path. There are one is that it is dangerous. Any man who | fined firm; continental, \$9.85; S. A., \$10.40; knows about bears will hesitate before deway, would you like to know how a man | free), 61806 sc on foot can outrun a bear in a hilly country if he has a little start on him?" Upon being informed that his hearer

would be very glad to get the information. even though he might secretly hope that an opportunity of testing the method would never come, the Westerner continued: "You see, a bear's forelegs are very short and his conformation is such that, while he can run uphill almost as fast as Quotations at St. Louis, Baltimore, newly made happy fathers: he can on the flat, he cannot run on a straight line on the side of a hill. So when you are chased by a bear just run along the side of the hill. Bears are game and he will start after you, but, while you are | 5.50;

The Blue Bird's Wing. I have seen it, token bright Of the hither-hasting spring; Life will soon be one delight; I have seen the bluebird's wing.

-Harper's Bazar.

from sight, still trying to get at you.'

IT SUBSIDES AS QUICKLY AS THE GAIN WAS MADE.

After Rising 2c Oats Close at but Fraction Gain-Other Cereals and Provisions Lower.

CHICAGO, March 1. - An excited oats market held the attention of speculators in ence. A sharp reaction followed and May Rye dull; No. 2, 64c. Lard quiet at \$9.16. Bulk wheat closed &c lower May corn 3/0/4c meats steady at \$8.55. Bacon steady at \$9.75. wheat closed %c lower, May corn %0%c lower and May oats only %@4c up. Provi- basis of \$1.30. Sugar quiet. sions closed a shade to 71/2c lower.

The flurry in oats was the outcome of a report that the heaviest holder of May oats was ordering No. 2 mixed out of regular elevators for the purpose of shipping as much as possible of contract stock out of Chicago. Shorts regarded this as a chal- | Corn, 69%c. Oats not quoted. lenge, and for the first hour there was a lively scramble to cover. There was some fear that an attempt was being made to force values before the government.crop report, which is expected March 10. Receipts continued slow and there are no indications that point to an early increased movement. Storms are breaking up the roads. These influences aided in the manipulation, which did not come entirely | medium, 12@12%c; small, 12%@12%c. unexpected. Nervousness prevailed all morning and the trade was heavy. May opened 4c to 4c up, at 44%@45c, eased momentarily to 44%@44%c, and then went up with quick jumps to 461/2c. One buyer got | returned; 211/2c, cases included. nearly 1,000,000 bu at the high figure. Later the market quieted, and on an absence of and closed still firm and %@1/2c higher, at

Wheat was active at times but with a Sugars-City prices: Crystal dominoes, 5-lb declining tendency that was checked by cartons, 7.32c; eagle tablets, 5.72c; cut loaf, 5.72c; the strength early in the coarse grain marwheat and there was nothing significant in receipts. May opened a shade higher to a those prices the first hour or so, and then, when corn broke, eased off to 761/2c, and closed easy, %c lower, at 76\2076\%c. Local receipts were twenty-four cars, none of contract grade. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 358 cars, a total of 382, against 361 last year. Primary receipts were 542,000 bu, compared with 526,000 bu a year ago. Seaboard clearances in wheat and flour equaled 328,000 bu. Corn was active and somewhat nervous

Early in the session small acceptances over night and higher Southwestern mar- ported. kets firmed the market. Cables were slightly higher, but were disappointing to bulls, | firm at 41c. Rosin firm. as were the increased receipts. The upturn in oats held corn to its strength and May opened %@%c to a shade lower at 62%@ 62%c. Fluctuations were narrow, and May sold up to only 621/2c, when oats were at their highest. As soon as oats started to react, corn holders began to unload and the market turned decidedly weak. The cash demand was dull and although the weather west was still stormy, country offerings were liberal. May broke jaggedly, offerings being taken mostly by shorts and olders of privileges. May sold as low as %c lower at 61%c. Receipts were 204 cars. Provisions opened with a better tone on ight receipts and higher prices at the yards. Commission houses did some buying were sold and on the grain slump prices eased under yesterday. May pork closed 21/2c lower at \$15.45, lard unchanged at \$9.371/2 and ribs 5@71/2c lower at \$8.35@8.371/2. Estimated receipts for Monday: Wheat,

25 cars; corn, 125 cars; oats, 85 cars; hogs, 33,000 head. Leading futures ranged as follows: Open- Highing. est. est. May ... 76%-77 77 76%-76% 76%-76% 76%-76% 76%-76% 76%-76% 76%-76% 76%-76% 76%-76% 76%-76% 76%-76% 76%-76% July .. 36%-36% Sept ... 31 Sept ... 8.6714 Cash quotations were as follows: Flour dull

winter patents, \$3.80@4; straights, \$3.20@3.70 \$3@3.40; spring specitls, \$4.20; patents, wheat, 72@76c; No. 2 red, 804@824c. No. 2 yellow corn, 614c. No. 2 oats, 45c; No. 2 white, 4514@4714c; No. 3 white, 4514@4614c. No. 2 rye, Fair to choice malting barley, 59@611/20 No. 1 flaxseed, \$1.62; No. 1 Northwestern, \$1.63. Frime timothy seed, \$6.30@6.35. Mess pork, pe brl, \$15.25@15.30. Lard, per 100 lbs, \$9.174@9.20 Short-rib sides (loose), \$8.20@8.35. Dry-salted shoulders (boxed), \$7.12\207.25. Short-clear sides

AT NEW YORK.

Grain Markets Affected by the Western Bulge in Oats.

NEW YORK, March 1 .- Flour-Receipts, 24.037 bris: exports, 21.085 bris. Market steady, not active. Rye steady; No. 2 | souri, a Ted in Ohio and Mississippi, and Western, 661/2c f. o. b. affoat. Wheat-Receipts, 127,300 bu; exports, 144 .- of Master Theodore Roosevelt's recent ill-

21 bu. Spot steady; No. 2 red, 87%c f. o. b. afoat, 88%c elevator; No. 1 northern Dutoba, 88%c f. o. b. afloat. At first a shade lower on large deliveries, March contract Corn-Receipts, 4,000 bu; exports, 20,290 bu. Yacht, Ga. such a case it is by no means certain that | Spot firm; No. 2, 70c elevator, 714c f. o. b.

\$7.75@8. Tallow firm; city (\$2 Coffee-Spot Rio quiet; No. 7 invoice, 5%c. Mild quiet; Cordova, 8@12c. Sugar-Raw steady; fair refining, 314c; centrifugal, 96 test, 35c; molasses sugar,

2%c. Refined quiet. TRADE IN GENERAL.

Cincinnati and Other Places.

ST. LOUIS. March 1 .- Flour quiet; red winter patents, \$8.85@4; extra fancy and straight, \$3.40@ the time an interesting domestic event was from the Sudan to the Mamacha of Mek5.50; clear, \$3.10@3.25. Timothy seed scarcely expected, he left orders for the nurse to nas, who cut open their heads with hatch
forestry as a profession will do well to re
"Mr. Vandefeller I planted twenty as a keeping on a straight line bruin will be go- more than nominal at \$5.55@6. Corn mean steady wire him results according to the following ets. There are snake charmers and acro- member that the only sound basis for sucing at an angle down the hill every jump. at \$3.10. Bran dull; sacked lots, east track, 89@ When you have gone some distance just 90c. Wheat lower; No. 2 red, cash, elevator, retrace your steps and the bear in his efforts to catch you will try to do the same 50%c; track, 62c; May, 61%c; July, 61%c. Oats thing only to find that you are getting weak; No. 2, cash, 44 hc; track, 44 h 45 hc; May, agined when, a few days later, he re farther from him every minute. It is a 44 hc; July, 36c; No. 2 white, 46@46 hc. Rye firm a telegram containing the one word: great system. I know for I have seen it at 61%c. Pork steady; jobbing, \$15.05 for old. worked. I would advise you to try it some-time and if you keep running back and meats (boxed lots) quiet; extra shorts and clear forth long enough the bear will disappear ribs, \$8.50; clear sides, \$8.75. Bacon (boxed lots) clear sides, \$9.50. Hay dull; timothy, \$11@14; prairie, \$8@10. Whisky steady at \$1.31. cotton ties steady at \$1. Bagging steady at 51/20 6%c. Hemp twine steady at 9c. Receipts-Flour. 6,000 brls; wheat, 22,000 bu; corn, 50,000 bu; oats, (3.00) bu. Shipments-Flour, 6.000 brls; wheat, 27,000 bu; corn, 47,000 bu; oats, 25,000 bu.

82%c; May, 82%@82%c; steamer No. 2 red, 80% @80%c; Southern by sample, 80@84c; Southern on grade, 81@84c. Corn firmer; mixed spot the month, 66%c; May, 66%@66%c; steamer mixed,

613,064%c; Southern white corn, 65067c; Southern yellow corn, 65066c. Oats strong and higher; No. 2 white, 49@4914c; No. 2 mixed, 4714@48c. Rye dull and easier; No. 2 near-by, 66@67c; No. 2 Western, 67@68c. Sugar firm and unchanged fine and coarse granulated, 4.86%c.

LIVERPOOL, March 1.—Wheat—Spot steady; No. 1 northern spring, 6s 1½d; No. 2 red West-ern winter, 6s ½d. Corn—Spot steady; American mixed new, 5s 1½d; American mixed old, 5s 2¾d. Hams-Short cut, 16 to 18 lbs, quiet, 48s; lard prime Western in tierces, steady, 47s 3d. Cheese -American finest white, firm, 50s; American col ored, firm, 50s 6d. Peas-Canadian steady, 6s KANSAS CITY, March 1.-Wheat-May, 73%c

July, 73%c; cash, No. 2 hard, 73%@73%c; No. 1 red, 81c; No. 2 spring, 72%@73c. Corn-May ; September, 54%c; cash, No. 2 mixed, 61%@ 62c; No. 2 white, 651/2c. Oats-No. 2 white, 45c. Receipts-Wheat, 19,200 bu; corn, 37,600 bu; oats, 18,000 bu. Shipments-Wheat, 4,000 bu; corn 35,200 bu; oats, 7,000 bu. CINCINNATI, March 1 .- Flour steady. Wheat firm; No. 2 red, 8614@87c. Corn steady; No.

Whisky (distillers' finished goods) lower on a TOLEDO, March 1.-Wheat dull and lower; cash, 84c; May, 84c; July 80c. Corn fairly active and lower; May, 624c; July, 624c. Oats firm; May, 44%c; July, 37%c. Clover seed firm and dull; March, \$5.574; April, \$5.524; rejected alsike, \$8. DULUTH, March 1.-Wheat-Cash No. 1 hard, 76%c; No. 2 northern, 71%c; No. 1 northern 73%c; May, 75%c; July, 76%c; Manitoba No. northern, 71%c; May, 73%c; No. 2 northern, 68%c

MINNEAPOLIS, March 1.-Wheat-May, 731/20; July, 74%c; on track: No. 1 hard, 75%@75%c; No. 1 northern, 73%@73%c; No. 2 northern, 72%@72%c. MILWAUKEE, March 1 .- Barley steady; No. 2, 62c; sample, 55@60%c.

Butter, Eggs and Cheese.

BALTIMORE, March 1 .- Butter firm and lower; fancy imitation, 20@22c; fancy creamery, 29@30c fancy ladle, 17@19c; fancy roll, 19@20c; good roll 16@18c; store packed, 14@18c. Eggs firmer; fresh, 25@26c. Cheese firm and unchanged at 1114@11½c; CHICAGO, March 1 .- On the Produce Exchange to-day the butter market was firm; creameries, 18@25c; dairies, 18@23c. Cheese firm at 10%@12%c.

Eggs steady; fresh, 25c.

KANSAS CITY, March 1.-Eggs firm; fresh Missouri and Kansas stock, 21c per doz, cases CINCINNATI, March 1.-Eggs firm at Butter steady. Cheese steady; Ohio flat, 11c. ST. LOUIS, March 1.-Butter quiet; creamery, 21@29c; dairy, 17@22c. Eggs steady at 261/2c.

Metals. NEW YORK, March 1.-Holders of copper who bought the metal for speculation find a slow vailing sentiment seemed to lack confi- also firm, with 4.25@4.30c quoted. Pig-iron wardence. Sellers at the same time were rants were quoted at \$11.50@12.50 at New York; cautious. There was no demand for cash No. 1 Northern foundry, \$17.50@18.50; No. 2 North-wheat and there was nothing significant in ern foundry, \$17@18; No. 1 Southern foundry, \$16.50@17.50; No. 1 soft Southern foundry, \$16.50

> ST. LOUIS, March 1 .- Metals steady; lead firm at 4.05@4.071/2c; spelter firm at 4.121/2@4.15c.

WILMINGTON, March 1.-Turpentine, nothing doing. Rosin firm at \$1.15@1.20. Crude turpentine firm. Tar firm at \$1.20. MONTPELIER, March 1.-Crude petroleum steady; North Lima, 85c; South Lima and Indiana, 80c. OIL CITY, March 1 .- Credit balances, \$1.15; certificates, no bid. No runs or shipments re-

SAVANNAH, March 1 .- Spirits of turpentine

CHARLESTON, March 1.-Turpentine and

Dry Goods. NEW YORK, March 1.- The week closes with cotton goods. Brown cottons are firm in both home and export goods, Sales of bleached cottons are moderate at previous prices. Denims, plaids, cheviots and other coarse colored cottons generally very firm. No change in prints and ginghams. Print cloths quiet but strong. Cotton yarns very firm for future delivery, but some 14661%c, and closed heavy and weak, %@ | trregularity in yarns in stock. Worsted yarns firm. Woolen yarns steady.

Poultry.

ST. LOUIS, March 1 .- Poultry firm; chickens, \$\\(\frac{1}{2}\)c; turkeys, 11\\(\frac{1}{2}\)\(\frac{1}{2}\)c; ducks, 10c; geese, 5\(\theta\)6c. CHICAGO, March 1.-Dressed poultry steady turkeys, 104@14%c; chickens, 9@10%c. CINCINNATI, March 1.-Poultry steady; chickens, 81/2@11c; turkeys, 9@11c.

NEW ORLEANS, March 1 .- Cotton firm. Sales,

5.650 bales. Ordinary, 71-16c; good ordinary, 79-16c; low middling, 715-16c; middling, 84c; good middling, 8%c; middling fair, 9%c. Receipts, 1,426 bales; stock, 304,237 bales. Wool

10@12c; tub washed, 21@24%c.

Washington Post.

ST. LOUIS, March 1 .- Wool quiet; medium

SPEAKING OF PRINCE HENRY.

ed by His Visit.

"The visit of Prince Henry, the christening of Emperor Wilhelm's new yacht, and the attending incidents and ceremonies suggest the names given to postoffices in the United States which coincide with those of persons who are prominently connected with the affair," said a postal official. "Miss Roosevelt's christian name is a popular one in postoffice nomenclature though the offices in question were not, of course, named after her. Thus there are postoffices in fourteen States named Alice. Had the number been one less, thirteen, and this unlucky number associated with the launching of a vessel, the amount of speculation which the superstitious could Receipts-Flour, 25,000 bris; wheat, 59,000 bu; have indulged in would have been very orn, 116,000 bu; oats, 114,000 bu; rye, 4,000 bu; great. Miss Roosevelt's family name occurs barley. 19,000 bu. Shipments—Flour, 29,000 bris; as the name of a postoffice in twelve States, wheat, 73,000 bu; corn, 87,000 bu; oats, 127,000 bu; again escaping the unlucky thirteen by one. rye, 2,000 bu; barley, 18,000 bu. This coincidence no doubt presages good luck for the Emperor's new racing craft. "The President's Christian name is enrolled upon the roster of four States, including Maryland, and its abbreviation, Theo, in four other States, while the name the Rough Riders gave him, and which sticks by popular consent, Teddy, is to be immortalized as the name of a postoffice in six States. There is a Teddieville in Mis-

"The title of the official residence of the President, the White House, has been Buth, 85%c f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 hard Mani- adopted as a postoffice name in eight States. There is no office, I believe, named Kaiser approach to it. There is a Dieterich, however, in Illinois, and a Kiel in three States. "The Emperor's name in German is found | rich in gold thread and brocaded silks, and wheat belt. In the last ten minutes prices | in Wilhelm, an office in New York, while its | the poles of one and all crowned with name for a town, Yacht, Va., and from all over Morocco.

Junior is found in West Virginia and

Louisiana, which is decidedly reminiscent

"As Prince Henry is an admiral of the affoat. Steadiness in corn during the fore- royal navy, and he was received by an four States, while Henry may be found in

"Our people have taken the name of the four Potsdams to remind the prince in Hay steady; good to choice, 90@921/2c. name of the German imperial palace. launched, is not a postoffice. It should not await the Sultan's approach. At his ap- an opportunity to practice in the best hosbe forgotten when the saluting is rememexplosive name of Gunpowder, one in Kenthat there are many Cannons.'

A Merging of Formulae.

A commercial traveler well known in the cycle trade on both sides of the Atlantic adds this to the collection of jokes on The hero is the manufacturer of the wheel which the narrator sells. Being compelled to go away on a business trip about

If a boy, "Gentleman's safety arrived." If a girl, "Lady's safety arrived." The father's state of mind may be imagined when, a few days later, he received "Tandem."

Easy to See Why.

Hartford Courant. BALTIMORE, March 1.—Flour, more doing and St. Petersband unchanged. Wheat steady; spot contract, five years ago.

A ROYAL PROGRESS THAT IS WORTH TRAVELING FAR TO SEE.

His Majesty Travels with a Suite of Forty Thousand-Interesting and Curious Oriental Scenes.

Settat (Morocco) Letter in London Times. By the invitation of his Majesty I am accompanying the Sultan on his march from Marakesh to Rabat. In these days of railways and quick traveling a march such as this is a unique experience and one which the interest never flags, but rather increases day by day. There are few Oriental countries untouched by the unpicturesque influences of European civilization-Morocco is perhaps the only one that remains-and a royal progress is a sight worth traveling far to see. The entire court, the army, a host of tribesmen and camp followers accompany his Shereefian Majesty, and to-day, after ten days' as a mosque, the other as the office of the number of suitably prepared foresters to marching, the camp contains close upon viziers. In this quarter, too, are the pri- supply its needs. The lack of foresters to 40,000 persons, lodged in every shape and

form of Oriental tent. The Sultan's departure from Marakesh, ered passages of canvas. Directly opposite, will be required by private forest owners. where he had been in residence for some six years, had been expected earlier in the barbs are tethered, their number con- tive lumbering pays better than the methautumn, but constant delays occurred, and stantly being added to by the presents ods now employed. The Forestry Bureau although the imperial tents had been for some time pitched outside the city gates it | As soon as his tents are ready, the Sultan | men. was not until Thursday, Nov. 21, that a remounts his horse, and amid the playing As regards compensation, forestry offers start was made. Early on the morning of that day, surrounded by all the characteristic pomp pertaining to the Sultanate of Morocco, Mulai Abdul Aziz left his palace in the southern capital for the first camp and enter the royal precincts. As they file estry now receive from \$720 to \$3,000 a year. of his northward march.

There is no necessity to describe day by day the Sultan's progress. The etiquette and formalities of each march are almost identical, though the scene is an ever-varycountry traversed. An account of one day, fired, a number of tents have already been struck, horses saddled and mules and camels packed for the march. In the moonlight and early dawn the scene is one of great beauty-an indistinct medley of white tents, here silvery in the moonlight, there ruddy with the glow of camp fires, whose tall red columns of smoke rise pillar-like into the still air. In and about the tents pass the shadowy forms of men and animals. As if by magic the scene is ever changing, as tent after tent silently falls to the ground, until with the first glow of dawn there remains of the great encampment only the canvas tents, and a plain covered with horsemen and thousands upon thousands of baggage mules and camels. Already the cavalry are massed near the Sultan's inclosure, the horsemen forming an open square, in the center of which, surrounded by the ministers of state, lies a crimson-curtained palanquin with its couch of turquoise blue. From the entrance of

the Sultan's tents to the square of cavalry a double line is formed by white-robed, redcapped officials awaiting his Majesty. A bugle sounds clear in the still atmosphere, and a moment later a great cry rends the air. There is a beating of drums and a sound of trumpets as a solitary white figure, erect and dignified, walks slowly through the bowing lines of officials, enters the square of horsemen and seats himself upon the blue divan. Again arises the cry of welcome as, bending forward, the tribes greet their Sultan with the salutation, "May God prolong the life of our

WHEN THE SUN RISES falling upon the gold-orbed banners, heavy with brocades and silk, that wave high above the heads of the cavalry, then upon the wild horsemen themselves, their sad- ation in which he is held by the country den in the heavy folds of their long white | tion garments, and the scene becomes one of hands of hundreds of skilled tent pitchers. | for this purpose. Sometimes his Majesty gives an audience grades, 13@16%e; light fine, 12%@15c; heavy fine, to an official, a local governor of a tribe, perhaps, who, barefoot, approaches the Sultan, falls upon his knees, and three times touches the ground with his forehead, remaining crouched before his lord and master during the few seconds that such audiences last. Again a bugle, and through the line of horsemen run dusky soldiers leading saddled horses, trotting them past the Sultan, that he may choose upon the back of which he will perform the day's march. With a slight motion of his hand the choice is made, and the honored steed is led up to the palanquin. Sometimes it is

> blue; sometimes a gray, decked in rosecolored silks; sometimes a black, his head half hidden in primrose-yellow tassels. The banner bearers, the spear bearers, the mules, the artillery-even the Sultan himself, seem hopelessly mixed in a struggling crowd. It is only for a very little while, proceeds. The vanguard is formed of an escort of cavalry headed by their standard balls. Next come the artillery, the guns carried upon the backs of mules, and after precede the led horses, five or six of which. trapped in rich silks, always form a feature in the procession. Riding alone is the grand master of ceremonies, a dark man of fine presence, wand of office in hand. Then after a space of some forty yards the Sultan, a solitary white figure on horseback. At his side run negroes waving long white scarfs to keep the dust and the flies off his holy person. Immediately behind his Majesty rides a soldier bearing aloft, so wide line of standard bearers, the banners ride the viziers and great officers of state. followed by a rabble of smaller officials and soldiery, of black slaves and tribesmen

AUDIENCES EN ROUTE. men and animals spreads widely out over the plains and undulating hills. Often as education.

proach the Governor dismounts from his pitals abroad.

to the immediate surroundings of the Sul- trained forester cannot hope to compete tan's tents. No one but his ladies and their | with those who have enjoyed full advan-Secretary Hay's quiet reminder that this | the inclosure, in a tent of scarlet and green | dertakes to deal with them. and St. Petersburg than it would have had to his correspondence, and seals official for private, State and federal forest lands, stitution—a most astonishing thing for a five years ago.

1839

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through the camp every man turns his head away from the mysterious white procession. Usually the whole camp is pitched by midday, and not long after that hour the neighborhood of the government quarters becomes astir with life. The whiterobed viziers seek their offices, while soldemand for the metal and tin, and are some- ing one, changing with the nature of the diers keep order among the throng of people that are always crowding near the tent loor awaiting audiences with the ministers white figure, round whom all this great camp revolves, is seen slowly entering under the shadow of the tent of scarlet and

His Majesty usually gives some two or affairs of state, though, on the occasions on which the great caravan does not travel camp, provisions and fodder are being distributed to the vast concourse of people who follow his Majesty upon these royal progresses. Yet, in spite of the fact that some thirty thousand persons and probably twenty thousand horses and mules have to hitch, and food and fodder are supplied in an incredibly short period of time to all those who have a right to receive it. The local tribes alone are dependent upon their own resources, and with this exception the Sultan feeds the whole camp. Up till this journey of the Mulai Abdul Aziz the march of a Sultan through a district was sufficient to bring ruin upon the people, so extortionate were the demands made upon them. But the present Sultan will have none of this, and almost the entire provisioning was paid for, not by local taxation, but from the imperial treasury, and his Majesty has shown throughout the greatest solicitude for the welfare of his subjects. He has over and over again allowed them to approach him and listened attentively to their complaints against the local officials, and he is at present engaged upon the introduction of a scheme of taxation that people they govern. So far from leaving ehind him as he traveled a country eaten up and impoverished, Mulai Abdul Aziz has succeeded in increasing the love and venerhope for release from their pitiable condi-

people, and who look to him as their only At sunset gunfire, his Majesty prays and retires to his tents for the night, though almost every evening he gives unofficial tan's tents are struck, and the great can- audiences to his friends in the divided-off vas-walled inclosure vanishes under the portion of his private encampment reserved

FORESTRY AS A PROFESSION.

Requirements Set Forth by Gifford

Pinchot, National Forester.

Forestry Bureau Bulletin. The preparation for forestry as a profesacquire some knowledge of the auxiliary a white, saddled and trapped in turquois subjects necessary in forestry. Of these, the more important are geology, physical geography, mineralogy, chemistry, botany, As the Sultan mounts the scene becomes | in particular that branch which deals with for a few minutes one of wild confusion. the anatomy, physiology and life history of cavalry, the scarlet and blue mounted in- | plants, and pure and applied mathematics, fantry, the high officials on their saddle including practical understanding of the principles of surveying. The student who, and then from the medley emerges the meteorology and political economy will be royal procession, forming into order as it | the better equipped to take up his techni-

cal forest studies. color, the poles topped with glittering gold should be followed by a full course at a school of instruction in professional forthem a troop of mounted infantry. Two estry, of which there are now three in this mounted men carrying long, slender spears | country. These are the New York State College of Forestry, which offers an undergraduate course of four years leading to the degree of forest engineer; the Yale Forest School, with a two years' course, open to college graduates, leading to the degree of master of forestry; and the Biltmore Forest School, in which the course covers | which Maine trappers have seen for a numone year and does not lead to a degree. ber of years. The prices on nearly all furs Full information as to the course of train- | are from 25 to 50 per cent, higher than was ing at these schools, the requirements for the case last winter and most of the furs entrance, and the cost of attendance may are correspondingly scarce. As a result of as to shade the Sultan from the rays of be obtained upon application to Dr. B. E. these conditions the trappers are receiving the sun, the imperial umbrella of crimson Fernow, director, New York State College much more money for their skins. Fur and gold. The red palanquin, borne by of Forestry, Ithaca, N. Y.; Prof. Henry S. coats and all sorts of fur garments cost sturdy mules, follows, and behind it a long, Graves, director, Yale Forest School, New much more, however, and a coat which Haven, Conn.; and Dr. C. A. Schenck, Bilt- | could have been purchased for \$150 last more, N. C.

Vacations, so far as possible, should be spent in the woods. The students should determined by the London dealers," said a take advantage of every opportunity to Bangor dealer, "and the present increase study forest conditions and to acquaint is caused by the scarcity which has existed himself with technical forest methods in this season. Of course the prices of some field work. He should also see all he can kinds of fur have not risen, but the vast of lumbering, which, on its executive side, majority have gone up from 20 to 50 per There are no roads and the procession of is closer to forestry than to any other call- cent.

tucky and the other in North Carolina, and | Majesty. Bending low, he approaches and | plemented by work in the woods in this | vantage of the situation." kisses the Sultan's stirrup; then mounts | country and in Europe, may not be possible again and with a hoarse cry of welcome | for every student of forestry. A thorough the tribesmen dig their spurs into the flanks | preparation for forestry as a profession of their barbs and gallop pelimell hither should, however, include these lines of Syracuse Herald. and thither, now singly, now in line, firing | work. How many of them the student may their guns the while, until the horses are omit and still retain a fair chance of sucbrought to a sudden standstill in a cloud | cess in his profession cannot be laid down of smoke and dust. These tribesmen are altogether within hard and fast lines, alnot the only people who come from afar to though study at a forest school has begreet the Sultan on his march. There are | come essential. A great deal must depend beggars and representatives of all the Der- upon a man's zeal and industry and upon bats and men with performing apes and cess in forestry, as in any other scientific little deputations of country Jews and profession, is a thorough and systematic preparation; that no matter how high his The greatest interest naturally attaches | natural abilities may be, the insufficiently female slaves may enter the walled inclos- tages in their preparation; and that in ure, with the exception of one small por- this country, perhaps, more than in any tion of it, divided off from the rest, and re- other, forest problems present difficulties tained for unofficial audiences. His Majes- which require above all a thorough underty transacts all his affairs of state outside standing of his work in the man who un-

vate encampments of the more important | care for the forest interests of several personages, often consisting of several very | States is already making itself strongly large tents leading to one another by cov- felt. An increasing number of foresters on the further side of the Sultan's inclosure, as the great holders of timber lands come are the royal stables, where many fine to realize more generally that conservabrought to his Majesty by the tribal Gov- in the Philippines offers what is, in some ways, an unrivaled opportunity to trained

of bands and the shouts of the tribesmen, the well-prepared man a fair living. It is rides into the seclusion of his private camp. | naturally impossible to foretell what will It is generally not long after his Majesty's | be the pay of foresters in this country. It disappearance from view that a long line is reasonably certain, however, that their of white-robed and veiled women, mounted | salaries will never be large. Trained forupon mules, pass silently among the tents | esters in the employ of the Bureau of For-

SHARE WITH EMPLOYES.

Bourne Mills, of Fall River, Indorses Profit-Sharing.

H. E. Armstrong, in Ainslee's Magazine. The Columbus (Ohio) Railway Company board in adopting it, since we have never heard criticism from any source. During the three years since the inauguration of the plan we have twice made voluntary three hours a day to the consideration of advances in the wage schedule, and, besides, have increased our dividend from 4 to 5 per cent. per annum on our preferred and no journey is made, a considerably stock, which, of course, inures to the benelonger period is put aside for public busi- fit of employes and stockholders alike. We ness. Meanwhile, in another quarter of the | do not pretend to advise others, because conditions may be different in other localities, but we are certainly well satisfied with a plan that has passed the experi-

mental period." Columbus seems to be an intelligent and progressive town, for the Columbus Gas Company also pays employes a semi-annual dividend equal in rate to the dividend to stockholders. This dividend may be in stock at the election of the company until the employe has three shares to his credit, when he may sell them. This plan was instituted in 1895. Mr. E. E. Eysenbach, the secretary and treasurer, says that he "would not run a large plant without trying to establish a spirit of good-fellowship between employer and employes in some such way as this.'

The Peacedale Manufacturing Company two-fifths of whose employes are women, announced in 1878 that after interest, depreclation, a reserve fund and a dividend to eapital had been provided for, a cash bonus would be given to every employe. For several years this bonus ranged from 3 to 5 per cent. on wages; there was then a suspension, owing to hard times, but the bonus will immensely modify the powers of the large enough. The Riverside Press allows The sun has risen now, his first rays local authorities to rob and plunder the a share in profits by paying an extra interest on savings, which may not loom large as a benefit, but is an encouragement to thrift. The Proctor & Gamble Company adopted profit-sharing in 1887 as a protection against strikes-there had been fourteen the year before. According to the proportion of wages to the whole cost of production, the net profits were divided becluded) and the firm. At first the employes were skeptical, but the dividend for the initial six months was 13.47 per cent. on wages, for second 11.80 and for the third 9.33 per cent. To discourage waste and indifference it was decided to pay twice the regular dividend to those employes who took a lively interest in their work-who hustled, in other words; the regular dividend to less zealous workers and no dividend at all to sluggards and wasters. The dividend in April, 1890, was 15.57 per cent .. and in three years the employes, without a single exception, were working hard and intelligently and wasting nothing. In July 1900, the plan of giving employes a dividend on wages equal to that on the common stock was adopted and at the time it promised to be 12 per cent. Many of the employes now own stock. There have been no strikes since 1837. The cost of labor has decreased nearly 40 per cent. and wages

are 12 per cent, higher. The directors of the Bourne mills, of Fall River, have annually indersed a plan of profit-sharing begun in 1889 because it is good business." There are 400 employes, and they receive a dividend on wages paid, which has varied between 2 and 7 per cent. The treasurer, Mr. George A. Chace, believes that the dividends to stockholders, on which the bonus of labor depends, have been larger, as a rule, than the net profits of rival concerns, because profit-sharing has developed a better class of operators. Mr. Chace says that profit-sharing within certain bounds and under favorable conditions "is worth the trial of any fair-minded

man of business." MAINE TRAPPEPRS ARE HAPPY.

They Are Having the Best Fur Sea-

son in Many Years. Bangor Commercial year, now sells for over \$200. "The price of furs is to a large extent

ing. A good knowledge of the lumberman's | "This means more money for the men methods is an essential part of a forester's who spend the winter in woods trapping Whenever possible the forest student more money must be spent by the people should supplement his systematic studies who wish to wear the garments when comgreat migration stretching from horizon to in this country by six months to a year pleted. The dealers are forced to pay plains. Sometimes, to cross a valley, the upon the forest in Europe. Although Euro- reason they are forced to ask more for the

procession narrows in, to spread out again pean forest methods can seldom be adopted finished product.

Whether or not the price will drop back in the open country beyond, till the whole have been rich in suggestion in the applica- again next season it is now impossible to it is either to get food or for self-protec- Western, 50g5lc; track white, 51g5cc. Op- thirty villages, towns and cities, several of land is dotted with horsemen and mules tion of practical forestry to American for- say. Much depends upon the quantity of ests. The American forest student who furs which are placed upon the market Now and again a tribal Governor, with puts aside a chance to see forestry in Eu- from now out. If large quantities of Rushis escort of horsemen, comes to salute his rope makes the same mistake that a medi- sian and Siberian skins come in, why it is several reasons for this, but the principal Lard steady; Western steamed, \$9.70. Re- Shooters island, where the yacht will be sovereign. Drawn up in a long line, they cal student would be guilty of who ignored likely that next season will see something like the old scale of prices restored. Here in Maire the trappers are having the most horse and prostrates himself before his | College or university training, followed favorable conditions which have existed lord, to rise again at a signal from his by a full course at a forest school and sup- for years. They are not slow in taking ad-

Not a Common Farmer.

"What, my daughter marry you, a common clod of a farmer? Young man, you must be crazy," remarked the choleric old gentleman with the Mark Hanna build We looked to see the young man in the overalls wither up and disappear, but invish sects, from cymbal-beating negroes his natural fitness for forest works On the stead he smiled faintly, even haughtily,

> "Mr. Vandefeller, I planted twenty acres to potatoes last spring, and the crop was a "What!" cried the old man, surprise and remorse in his tones, "Iwenty acres of potatoes? And I called you a farmer? You're an agriculturist, sir, and I'm proud to have

Good Word for Wheeler. Baltimore Herald.

you as a son-in-law."

At last a good word has been said for country wishes the open door to remain | cloth, pitched at the end of a large open | The best management of the national Mr. Wheeler, the denouncer of "truculent open, and is watching the Manchurian do- space, and visible from a considerable dis- forest reserves will require the services of sycophancy." He allowed his speech to be ings with "just and natural anxiety," will | tance. Here before the eyes of the public | many trained men. The Bureau of For- | printed in the Congressional Record withhave a great deal more weight in Peking | the Sultan receives his ministers, attends | estry, in the preparation of working plans | out elimination, addition or sub-